Mo:5.0% to 30%
Cr:0 to 8%
Y:0% to 1.5%
B:0% to 2.5%
Me:0% to 10% where Me is at least one metal other than Ti, and taken from groups 3 to 8 of the periodic classification of the elements
Si: balance needed in order to reach 100% depositing the mixture on the surface of the material to be protected; and

performing at least one heat treatment under an inert atmosphere at a temperature that is not less than the melting point of the eutectic forming the healing phase; and

further characterized in that:

Me is selected from Mn, Fe, Co, and Ni;

the heat treatment further includes a step performed in an oxidizing medium to form an oxide film on the surface of the coating and depositing at least one of a layer of refractory oxide on the surface of the coated material; and a layer of non-oxide ceramic on the surface of the coated material.

5. A method according to claim **4**, characterized in that the composition of the mixture of powders, in percentage by weight is:

Ti: about 30%.
Mo: about 10%
Cr: about 0.2%
Y: about 0.5%
B: about 2%
Me: about 7%
Si: balance needed in order to reach 100%.

6. A method according to claim **5**, characterized in that:

Me is iron; and further characterized by at least one of:

the mixture of powders being put into suspension in a liquid for the purpose of being deposited on the surface of the refractory material; and

the mixture of powders being deposited on the surface of the material by a method selected from cold supersonic spraying, explosion spraying, and plasma spraying.

7. A product according to claim **1**, characterized in that the coating further includes a surface oxide film comprising silica obtained by oxidizing silicon contained in the coating.

8. A product according to claim **1**, characterized in that Me is a metal selected from Mn, Fe, Co, and Ni.

9. A product according to claim **1**, characterized in that the coating further comprises boron and/or yttrium in combined form.

10. A product according to claim **9**, characterized in that the coating includes yttrium disilicide YSi_2.

11. A product according to claim **9**, characterized in that the coating includes titanium bodde and/or yttrium boride.

12. A product according to claim **10**, characterized in that the coating includes titanium boride and/or yttrium boride.

13. A product according to claim **1**, characterized in that the refractory material is selected from alloys of niobium, of tantalum, of molybdenum, of tungsten, intermetallic compounds and alloys containing dispersed oxide phases.

14. A product according to claim **1**, characterized in that the refractory material is selected from aluminum, titanium, nickel, alloys thereof, and intermetallic compounds and alloys of the TiAl, Ti_3Al, $TiAl_3$, NiAl, Ni_3Al type, for which the coating performs an anti-ignition function.

15. A product according to claim **1**, characterized in that the refractory material is a composite material containing carbon.

16. A product according to claim **1**, characterized in that the refractory material is a composite material selected from carbon—carbon and carbon-SiC composite materials.

17. A method of obtaining a product of refractory material that is protected against oxidation, according to claim **1**, the method comprising the steps consisting in:

preparing a mixture containing powders having the following composition in percentage by weight:

Ti:15% to 40%
Mo:5.0% to 30%
Cr:0 to 8%
Y:0% to 1.5%
B:0% to 2.5%
Me:0% to 10% where Me is at least one metal other than Ti, and taken from groups 3 to 8 of the periodic classification of the elements
Si: balance needed in order to reach 100%

depositing the mixture on the surface of the material to be protected; and

performing at least one heat treatment under an inert atmosphere at a temperature that is not less than the melting point of the eutectic forming the healing phase.

18. A method according to claim **17**, characterized in that Me is selected from Mn, Fe, Co, and Ni.

19. A method according to claim **17**, characterized in that the heat treatment further includes a step performed in an oxidizing medium to form an oxide film on the surface of the coating.

20. A method according to claim **19**, characterized in that it further includes depositing a layer of refractory oxide on the surface of the coated material.

21. A method according to claim **19**, characterized in that it further includes depositing a layer of non-oxide ceramic on the surface of the coated material.

22. A method according to claim **12**, characterized in that the composition of the mixture of powders, in percentage by weight is:

Ti: about 30%
Mo: about 10%
Cr: about 0.2%
Y: about 0.5%
B: about 2%
Me: about 7%
Si: balance needed in order to reach 100%.

23. A method according to claim **22**, characterized in that Me is iron.

24. A method according to claim **17**, characterized in that the mixture of powders is put into suspension in a liquid for the purpose of being deposited on the surface of the refractory material.

25. A method according to claim **24**, for obtaining a product of porous refractory material protected against oxidation, characterized in that the mixture of powders is also inserted into the accessible pores of the material.

26. A method according to claim **17**, characterized in that the mixture of powders is deposited on the surface of the material by a method selected from cold supersonic spraying, explosion spraying, and plasma spraying.

27. A method according to claim **17**, for obtaining a product of porous refractory material protected against oxidation, characterized in that the mixture of powders is also inserted into the accessible pores of the material.

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